WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1883.

The Intelligencer.

is the plan to reduce the number of Is the plan to reduce the number of reense districts from 126 to 92, it is pro-posed to abolish the Fairmont district. The mant is not yet fully decided.

Tes half million dollars voted by Parlia muito promote emigration from Ireland haring been expended, it is in order for Parliament to appropriate enough to kee the enigrants out of American almshouse mill they can get on their feet. The char

nestpapers on the way. A New York exchange says: "He came back talking glowingly on the brilliant prospects, and to all appearances selling his stock as fast as possible." Gould can "fool 'em" every day in the week. Somebody takes the hook as the sake basits it.

The New York Legislature leaves the Bard of Aldermen of New York City very character.

To me it has been a pleasant character.

erislature and the Board are kept busy t seems strange that so great a city as Ne York will consent to be governed, in the cly of Wheeling is far ahead of New York,

ers the list as a powerful competitor of the arthquake of the tropics. The dispatches all of terrible devastation, come upon the If these visitations are to b quent there will have to be some effor ses to the awful possibilities of the situ

aport of the sermons of the great English brits Sunday edition. A large expendi-Philadelphia a newspaper of great excel lence and power. The Press has reached point where its only effort in its hom

he New York Saturday Night Club, reprinted in the INTELLIGENCER from the mented upon by the press, and, as far as Mr. Conkling now explain know he was being reported; he knew

But while consolidation is spoken of, the sinck on Governor Pierpont's position foes on; from which it is to be inferred that in default of consolidation his place will serve the purpose. Certain members of the State committee and a few others of prominence are favoring this remarkable morement. Surely they misapprehend the sincation, and have not stopped to think of the results. Perhaps they do not know that the steps have been taken with great secrey, which at once raises a presumption against the propriety of the movement. The proposition touches the party and the people—what reason was there or is there for keeping if from them?

ARMING IN THE SOUTH.

Of course constant fertilization is necesfor keeping it from them?

We hear of no charges against Governor as made in the INTELLIGENCER of Saturremove him. If Collector Pierpont has We do not believe that the Presi-

THE CITY OF MOBILE and finally, gentlemen, said he, after using the snuff "you can blow your noses, and grease your shoeses."

AND THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY. So is it that from the cotton plantations are not shown in the cotton plantations.

The Value of the Land and Profits of Farming-Uses of the Cotton Seed.

BAY Et. Louis, Miss., May 15.—Som time since I paid a visit to the city of Mo bile, eighty-eight miles east of this situated as you know, at the head of Mobile bay an inlet, like our Sound here, from th

ustil they can get on their reet. The char-ir which begins at home should not break gulf. I spent a couple of days in that place quite pleasantly and profitably, and the the Democratic candidate for Governor a trip down the bay to Point Clear, where be the Presence y, was that he has been in the of Kestucky, was that he has been in the of Kenucky, was suggested as the state of a nuge wooden summer hotel, to state but thirty years. The rash man which people from Mobile and other part iscovered that no carpet bagger need of the South go for the cool breezes and Apply, and it despet him none to have bathing during the hot months of June, expet-bagged from North Carolina. Per-bags Jones grandson will not be thought to new. order to keep cool, seeing they have so many resorts of their own on the salt sempagers on the way. A New York ex-

> To me it has been a pleasant change to To me it has been a pleasant change to come down here to this southern coast and to enjoy not only its natural advantages, inclusing its balmy breezes, but to mingle with its people, who are in some respects different from any people that I have ever met in any other part of the country. To these people it is of course a corresponding pleasure to go North, as many of them do occasionally, and to see what a difference there is between their modes and ideas and those of the active and energetic people who dwell in the regions of snow. These interchanges of sojournership are These interchanges of sojournership are loing missionary work for the people o both sections, thanks to the railsoads and

both sections, thanks to the railroada and their cheap excursion rates. I never appreciated railroads and their quickening and broadening tendencies so much as during this trip South, especially after my horseback explorations and primitive experiences in the Piny Woods region of this State. Let Virgil sing of Tytre tu patulae, resubans sub tegmine, and all that sort of thing, but give me the regions where the iron horse sets the wild echoes flying, where the mails come every day instead of every week, where the daily newspaper, with its world wide record of fresh news is easily obtained, and where the people are animated by and abreast with the spirit of the age. With the modern, not the ancient Virgil, I say "better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay." As another step in advance, the Phila reacher, Spurgeon. The Press is already in sceipt of very full special cable dispatches are of money, well directed, is giving THE CITY OF MOBILE.

But all this is a digression. I set out to

say a few words about Mobile, the princi-Ma Conkling's speech at the dinner of pal city of Alabama, and some of its most striking features. Strange what little things in life give us an opinion of and a liking or a disliking for a place. Stranger still that I should have for so many years associated Mobile with the pen and person of Mr. John Forsyth, editor of the Register that he did not speak for print and did not of that city, now dead, whom I saw in the there was present an attache of the Time, but he thought he was there as a guest, not as a reporter, it may be that the circumstances did not warrant the printing of the speech; certainly they did not warrant the making of the speech. Mr. Conkling said what coght not to have been said before even a dozen persons. His remarks were so striking that they were certain to be repaid and certain to be commented on. The occasion, being purely social, did not all for or justify a eulogy of the boss as latter in politics. And the fact did not justify the declaration that the failure to remominate General Grant had put the was its truck gardens, more properly its

justify the declaration that the failure to recominate General Grant had put the country back ten years. At Chicago nothing was put back but what ought to have been put back.

This movement to displace ex-Governor This movement to displace ex-Governor Grant from his Revenue collectorship, before referred to, seems to be a double-model contrivance. Something is said sproximate idea of its growing magnitude. before referred to, seems to be a doubleended contrivance. Something is said
about the probable consolidation of the
two Revenue Districts of West Virginia;
is which event it is taken for granted that
both of the present Collectors would go,
opening the way for a new man. Is it not
early to be crossing the bridge of consoliearly to be crossing the bridge of consolidition? and will it not be time enough to
create twhen we get to it? Here we have

created the probable consolidation and the probable as an exporting port for cotton, have greatly
from fifty to one hundred and fifty dollars
created the probable consolidation and the probable consolidation and the probable consolidation. definit and will it not be time enough to creat is when we get to it? Here we have per acre, according to quality, location, and in these offices two good men who served their State and country well during the Wir, and who are, for ought the public know, giving a satisfactory administration of their respective offices.

But while consolidation is spoken of, the attick on Governor Pleroont's position.

Of course constant fertilization is nece eary in thus farming the land, and in order erpont, no numerously signed petitions to reap liberally the truck farmer mus expend liberally for such stimulants as cotton seed meal and fish guano, bone du ay, few, if any, of the people who have and other phosphates. The first of these siness with his office knew of the effort has only come into importance as a fer tilizer in the last few years, and its history en derelict in any way, let charges be illustrates, as Alexander H. Stephens once rought, and let him be called to answer said about slavery and the new born Con federacy, how the stone that the builders ent and Secretary of the Treasury will rejected has become the head of the corner

So is it that from the cotion plantations we now get the cotton wherein all nations are so extensively clad, then the cotton seed oil that is taking the place of lard in the kitchens of the land (speed the day); next, the oil cake that is feeding the live stock of Europe, and last, but not least, the great modern iertilizer known as great cotton meal. If cotton ever was king, surely it was not in the days when the uses of cotton seed were unknown, but in these days when that great plant of civilization, not only clothes us, but plays so important a part in feeding us.

eeding us.

All over the South cotton seed meal has All over the South cotton seed meal has assumed front rank as a fertilizer, especially in gardens and on the truck farms. The truck men use about \$3 worth of it to the acre. Fish guano and the bone fertilizers come higher—\$35 to \$40 per ton—but a less quantity suffices—but they are not as clean to handle or store, nor generally as handy and accessible. A. W. C.

THE IRON SITUATION

What the Operatives and Manu'acturers

Have to Say.

Pirtsburgii, May 19.—The Leader of this evening contains the following: The fact that every person now believes a strike of matter once more the chief topic of conver-

situation regards the outcome of the strug cumstances, viz.: the position of the nonunion iron workers after the strike is de clared, the degree of unity which prevails in the ranks of the manufacturers and workmen, and the financial condition of the latter.

At the headquarters of the Amagamated

association this morning President Jarrett said that it was confidently expected that a large proportion of the non-union men would stand with those of union proclivities in the strike against a reduction of wages He declined to give the names of any o as it would not be politic to do so, but nev ertheless seemed confident that his predic tion would be fulfilled. The reason he as signs for this faith is that the non-union signs for this liath is that the non-informen will suffer as much as their union brethren litheir wages are reduced. Mr. Jarrett was also confident that the ranks of the Amalgamated Association would be solid in the fight, as all interests are united.

WHAT THE MANUFACTURERS SAY.

actly the reverse of those made by Mr. Jar non-union workmen they declare that if Mr. Jarrett thinks the scale will be signed Mr. Jarrett thinks the scale will be signed in those mills he is very much mistaken. It is not regarded as improbable, however, that work will be continued in the non-union mills at present wages with the understanding that the rule of wages ultimately decided upon shall rule. If this course is pursued, it is claimed, it will only be in accord with the spirit manifested last year, and will be a powerful factor of strength for the manifacturers. That they are united, the powerful factor of strength for the manufacturers. That they are united, the manufacturers. That they are united, the manufacturers claim will very soon become apparent after the first of June. Work will likely be continued in the steel mills, and if the strike promises to be of long duration the scale may be signed in one or two ifon mills, but the balance will be idle, it is claimed, until the workmen accept the reduction. It is conceded that the workmen are united, but it is openly asserted that they have no strength financially—that their treasury is practically empty—and that each man will have to rely on his own resources.

OPINIONS OF SOME CONGRESSMEN that a number of letters from congressmen had been received, in which the writers took grounds against the proposed reduction of wages. At that time the writers' names were not given, but they were made public to-day. Hon. W. D. Kelly writes that'if wages are reduced ten per cent, in consequence of the low tariff the workmen would be compelled to stand the whole brunt of the lower rates of duty instead of it being apportioned between labor materials and capital. Continuing he said: "The chief obstacle waged against protecting our iron and steel industries by the free trade members of the last Congress was that labor did not receive the benefit of more than 'non-half' the protection afforded by the proposed law. The old law gave an average of nearly 40 per cent protection. The new law gives over 30 per cent protection. The new law gives over 30 per cent protection. The proposition to impose all this reduction on labor is unjust, unless some other reason than tariff reductions are the assigned thorstor? Colonel to the residence of Rennison, where it to the residence of Rennison, where it to the residence of Rennison of heavy timbers three quarters of a mile and wrenching off large hickory trees as if they were corn stalks, From there it were to the residence of Rennison, where it to the residence of Rennison and the received the residence of Rennison, where it to th had been received, in which the writer the attempt of the manufacturers to make the workmen shoulder the whole loss occasioned by the tariff reduction is shameful, and says: "This movement will, if persisted in to the bliter end, in all probability produce disastrous results to the Republican party, and ultimately to the protective system." Hon. Wm. McKinley, of the Eighteenth Ohio district, writes that he does not believe a reduction of wages to be necessary and says: "I hope the manufacturers will not insist on any such thing. They are doing well; the future is full of promise; the demand is likely to be great; there has intervened no cause for a reduction of wages; unless the new tariff law be such a cause. Excepting as to steel rails, there has been but a small reduction of duties in the metal schedule. I was opposed to even that reduction, but I was opposed to even that reduction, but I cannot figure out how it can be converted into a cause for a material reduction of

wages."
These letters, as was to have been ex-

THE COALSITUATION.

The Trades Tribunal Finally Organize Strike Practically Ended. Strike Practically Ended.
Pittsunon, May 19.—Ten o'clock this morning was the hour announced for the meeting of the Operatives' and Miners'

for the appointment of a Tribunal and

THE CYCLONE AGAIN

road, leveling to the ground nearly every thing in its path and leaving nothing but ruin in its track. The principal losses in addition to those reported last night are the farm houses of Joseph Post, Wm. Heins, George Jennings, Jesse Johnson, E. Woolff, J. C. Allen, W. W. Walker. O. P. Abblington, Henry Meyers, D. Luckett, wile and two daughters were severely injured at the house of John Jennings, which was ruined and partiy carried away. Mr. Jennings was killed, and his two sons and two daughters badly injured and John Lowery badly bruised. In the neighborhood of Floristel St. Charles county, and thence into Warren county for fifteen miles the line of storm is traced by following wrecks. Jos. Nooks' house and buildings were destroyed, as also those of Thos. Mills. W. J. Young's house was unrooted and badly wrecked. John Glassford's residence was torn to pieces and Glassford was wounded severely. Mrs. N. P. Parson's house was torn down and the outhouses and a large peach orchard destroyed. Mrs. Strong was seriously and Miss Strong slightly but. ruin in its track. The principal losses in At Joseph Burlingame's place all build

ly hurt.

At Joseph Burlingame's place all buildings were carried away. At John Mier's everything is gone and one child was injured. S. Oney's and R. Johnsou's houses are down. John Panhort's house is gone. At P. Johnson's all buildings are down and himself and wile wounded. D. Breck's house was demolished. At C. Callen's all buildings and machinery were destroyed. David Coleman's elegant residence was swept away. Besides these more than a score of buildings were unroofed or otherwise damaged and no end of fences and other property destroyed. On Deg Prairie, near, Richland Station, the splendid country residences and fine barns of Elisba McAtee and Leo Hayden were almost utterly destroyed. Loes, \$200,000.

The dwelling and outhouses of Conrad Short and two houses belonging to Mrs. Irenbrand were blown away, and fences were torn down on Lautre Island. No estimate has yet been made of the damage, but no doubt it will run up into the hundreds of thousands.

Over in Illinois the storm raged in about the same manner it did in Missouri. Luckily it struck no town of much size, but spent its force on farm houses in the country. In the vicinity of Edwardsville, on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway the residences of G. W. Kinleo, J. A. Davis and M. K. Barnett were utterly wrecked.

CLINTON, ILL., May 19 .- About 9 o'clock a brisk rain commenced pouring down in this county, and shortly afterwards the sky suddenly became darkened with villow rumbling sound, similar to a train running over a bridge, when it was noticed lightning rapidity followed the course of Salt Creek from the southwest to the north-

took the house broadside, whirling it lightly around, and carrying it sleek and clear from the place where it formerly rested into an adjoining field, shattering it to little fragments. Keeping on its course, two miles to the northeast, it struck Geo. Hortsock's firm buildings, laying them low, with the exception of his house. Passing from there, it tore down lumber and everything in its line, when it reached the house of George Shaw, tearing out one end of a large brick building and the roof besides, and leveling his out buildings. Here the storm seems to have spent its force, and was lost sight of.

A number of people were killed. The extent of the storm is not fully known, but enough has been learned to make it persects the starting out on the storm is not fully known, but enough has been learned to make it persects treather formatters.

extent of the storm is not fully known, but enough has been learned to make it perfectly horrible. One little baby was carried one hundred and seventy feet. A piece of heavy timber, eighteen feet long, was carried eight rods, and a piece of the barn of Mr. Blues was carried three-quarters of a mile, while various fragments of the wreck could be seen in all directions. The scene beggars description.

thronged to-day with people from abroad. drawn here by curiosity, and a desire. render assistance. Work at the scene the demolished houses has been going on by such of the sufferers as were able to be about, in hopes of recovering some of their for the appointment of a Tribunal and make arrangements for an organization. It was nearly 11 o'clock, however, before the meeting was erganized, owing to a delay which was occasioned in order that the papers might be properly made out, and all doubt as to the proper mode of presentation to Court settled.

At the hour mentioned Mr. McIntosh, who had charge of the petition, appeared with it inhis possession, and after it had been read the members of the Operators.

Committee affixed their signatures. In compliance with the law, it was further required that two persons affix their signatures and make affidavit to its correctness in before an Alderman, and on motion a temporal committee of two was appointed, the genproperty from the debris so widely scatter sent and Secretary of the Treasury will received has become the head of the corner, this would be resented turn out a faithful officer merely because another man wants his place. This would be the furtherstremove from civil trivice reform; and it would be resented by those West Virginia Republicans who, side from any kindly feeling for Governors, and make allidavit to the cotton isself. It sells for his would be resented by those West Virginia Republicans who, side from any kindly feeling for Governors and making and making public officers.

Mr. S. P. McCormick, of Grafton, Secretary of the State Committee, is the applicant. There being no vacancy, Mr. McCormick's claims, however great they may be, do not come up for considerations and the metal of the corner. A few years ago cotton seed was a part of the waste and the litter of the plantation is many individual to the corner of the waste and the litter of the plantation of the metal of more and make affidavit to its correctness of the waste and the litter of the plantation of the metal of more and make affidavit to its correctness of the waste and the litter of the plantation of the core an Alderman, and on motion a committee of two was appointed, the gening and making and making public officers.

On motion the meeting then adjourned until the continuation of the corten say. The most of the people dwelling at the correctness of the waste and the litter of the plantation of the core is a segretal to the cotton isself. It sells for the cotton isself. It sells

THE CYCLONE AGAIN.

THE TRACK OF DEVASTATION

It Left in Illiands and Wisconsia—An Appalling Array of Fatalities—Honses Leveled to the Ground and Fosces and other Property Bestroyed—Victims of the Storm.

St. Louis, May 20.—Additional details gathered from various sources show that the tornado of last Friday night plowed its way through three counties in Missouri, Montgomery, Warren and St. Charles, and besides destroying a large amount of property killed and more or less seriously wounded over twenty persons. The largest amount of destruction seems to have been in St. Charles county, where the storm swept along the south of the Wabash rail-road leveling to the ground nearly every. and Mrs. K. fell and lost her hold on the child, which was carried rapidly toward the lake. A large Newfeundland dog of Mr. Hilker's ran and caught the child and held it until the danger was over, thus saving it from being carried into the lake. Mr. Hilker grasped his wife and saved her. One hundred buildings of various kinds were destroyed, fences demolished, orchards uprooted and a number of horses and cattle killed. Any estimate of the total loss must be taken with considerable allowance, but it is probable that \$75,000 to \$100,000 will not cover it, and the insurance must be a very meager percentage of this amount.

At OTHER POINTS.

AT OTHER POINTS. JACKSONVILLE, ILL., May 19 .- Morgan county experienced last evening the most

evere tornado three years ago, the railroad lepot was destroyed and cars blown from partially torn up. The worst of the cyclor nowever, was some nine miles north of nere, on the Peoria branch of the Wabash. here, on the Peoria branch of the Wabash. The storm cloud was in the shape of a column, and struck the south part of the town at its southern edge, going northeast and completely across the business and residence portion of the place, leveling four stores, two churches, the depot, repair shops and thirteen dwellings, besides injuring others and destroying much other property.

and on daughter, aged twenty-two, killed. She herself is in a dangerous condition from the shock to her whole system. Another rained dwelling is that of her son, Dr. Griffins, who, with his wife, is at the City Hospital here, and both are probably City Hospital here, and both are probably fatally internally injured. His seven months' old daughter was killed. Another of the wounded is Mr. Hitchens, the village blacksmith, who was at Mrs. Griffins' house. Jas. Stevenson's house was destroyed, his own leg broken, and his wife killed. Mr. and Mrs. John Trotter, an aged couple, lost their lives in their wrecked home, making five dead in the town, and tully fifteen injured. Three of these will probably die. Nine of the injured were brought to this city this morning. The house of Hon. Sol. Woods and also his barn were destroyed. Further southeast, along were destroyed. the track of the storm, farm houses and

barns were leveled to the ground.

SPRINGFIELD, I.L., May 19.—The damage caused by the cyclone which visited this section lest night is more appalling than at first supposed. It struck the ground on Elijah Iles' farm, south of the junction, and laid waste three dwellings and as many barns and outhouses. Mr. Iles' house, a large two-story brick, was entirely demolished, it was occupied by Mr. Booker, who was considerably injured. His infant boy was nearly killed. Across the road from Booker's place, Zebulon Willford's home was swept away by the tornad, but no damage to life resulted. A quarter of a mile further to the northeast the heuse of Mrs. English was torn to pieces and everything about the place entirely destroyed. Mrs. English was crushed and mangled by falling timbers, but there are hopes of her recovery.

After demolishing Mrs. English's home, the hurricane struck again, four miles east of the city, where the little settlement of Round Prairie was situated, and played havoc with the lives and property of the farmers in that vicinity. The first farm in the track of the storm was that of Wm. Controll, occupied by himself, wife and bired man. They took refuge in the cellar, and weathered the storm in safety, while the house was torn out, buildings, fences, and stock destroyed and killed. Springfield, Ill., May 19.—The damage

the house was torn out, buildings, and stock destroyed and killed.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 20 .- Kate Kanthe female lawyer who threw water in Judge Malloy's face, in the criminal court, was to-day released from the county jail days for contempt of court. She shook hands with the sheriff and his employes, except Meyers, who was the one who seized her arm in court at the time she threw the water. The ladies friends took her away in a hack and presented her with money.

saloon keeper, and Robert Bruce, alias Harry Curtis, of no recognized occupation. met in the former's saloon this evening After drinking together, Curtis shot Con nelly, the ball passing through his body. Connelly then shot Curtis through both thighs. It is thought both will die. He says Connelly and another man held him some days ago and robbed him of one dollar.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES

Kenneth McIntosh, a prominent young attornoy of Pittsburgh who died last Friday, was buried yesterday.

At Fon Du Lac, Wis., yesterday, incendiaries caused the loss of \$14,000 by setting fire to the Hamilton saw mill, near the Central railroad depot and the barn of C. M. Robertson.

The delegates to the Central Labor Union at New York yesterday, decided to issue a

other date than the Queen s stribusy.

Howard S. Ingersoll, rubber stamp manufacturer, has begun a libel suit against the new York Sun to recover \$90,000 damsges. That paper contained an article giving the particulars of an alleged assault on the plaintiff by a woman who, as stated, horsewhipped him for insulting her.

If the oil tax bill before the Pennsylvania If the oil tax bill before the Pennsylvania Legislature passes in its present shape, the United Pipe Line will be forced to surrender its charter and do business as a partnership or limited partnership association. This change will not necessarily reduce the value or injure the security of oil certificates.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

N BELMONT COUNTY LAST YEAR

Damages by False Arrest-Sheep-Hunting Dogs-New Coal Shaft-Bellaire, Martin's Ferry and St. Clairsville News.

Last week a dog got into a fine flock of sheep belonging to J. W. Floyd, of Mounds-ville, and among other valuable animals, killed a \$50 buck.

The Olympic contests between the Ju-niors and Sophomores at Washington and Jefferson College took place Saturday afternoon, and were very interesting.

Superintendent Crocker, of the Niagara Oil Company, which operated the Buchan-an well for so long a time and without suc-cess, insists that there is oil in Washing-ton county and is about to make the fourth The Trinity Hall College nine, of Wash-

fagton, Pa, played a match game of base ball with the Bethany College nine at Bethany, Saturday afternoon. Faturday evening Bethany College chapter of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity gave a banquet. county, have brought suit against John J. Marlin, of that county, and Detective Alf W. Burnett, of Charleston, for causing their arrest on that charge. They lay their damages at \$24,000.

damages at \$24,000.

The consecration of St. Patrick's Church in Cumberland on the 10th prox. promises to be a very imposing affair. It is expected that three bishops and about fifty priests will take part in the ceremonies. Archibishop Gibbons will conduct the ceremonies, and Bishop Kain, of Wheeling, will also be present. An elaborate musical programme is being arran ed.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

Mayor M. C. Mitchell, of Martin's Ferry, ras in town Friday.

Twenty-five teachers attended the ex Mrs. Davidson of Steubenville, is visiting her brother, Mr. Louis Murdaugh. The band of Turks with monkeys, bears,

etc., passed through town Saturday.

Mrs. Ryan, mother of James B Ryan, had a slight stroke of paralysis on Satur-

day morning.

Charles Rolfe, James Beck and Benjamin
Zane are in jail for contempt of Court in
not being present as witnesses before the
Grand Jury.

The grand jury did not find a bill against John Richner, for shooting at, with intent to kill as erroneously stated on Saturday. The indictment was endorsed "not true." administratix vs. Pennsylvania company operating C. & P. R. R. R., the jury were unable to agree and were discharged Satur

day morning.

The play, "Louva, the Pauper," was presented at Welday's Hall, Friday evening, by the Amateur Dramatic Company. The audience was large and the playing of the several characters exceeded expectations. As this was their first appearance they certainly deserve commendation. For amarinity deserve commendation. For amarinity deserve commendation. as uns was their nest appearance they certainly deserve commendation. For amateurs, they rendered their parts with skill. The net receipts will be applied to the school library. The play was reproduced on Saturday evening to a crowded house, for the benefit of the brass band, which has reorganized and is about to purchase new instruments.

MOUNDSVILLE.

It is entirely safe to assert that fully

and again take the road.

Work on the Mound City Coal Works
shaft was begun on Wednesday last. The
limit of the capital stock of the corporation
is \$100,000, instead of \$2,500 as the IntelLIGENCER had it a few days ago.

J. W. P. Reid, County Superintendent of free schools, was re-elected Tuesday last by a majority of about 600. The vote in this county was a very light one, not more than 40 per cent of the voters exercising their privilege.

their privilege.

A few years ago the entire space between the mound and the prison did not contain a single house. It now has sixteen or seventeen, and Mr. Adams is preparing to erect another directly across the street from the Warden's building.

Stanley, an eight-year old son of Mr. Weekly's, of the First ward, received a Weekly s, of the This was the same kick on the thigh while playing with some little boys a few days ago, which at once developed into a very severe case of hip disease. The little sufferer has not been able to move his leg since.

A second ticket for municipal officers A second ticket for municipal others, consisting of the following named candidates has been made public: Mayor, L. B. Purdy; Aldermen, J. W. Ney and Charles Joue; Sergeant, Thos. Brannon; Council-First ward, A. J. Martin, A. Weidebusch and S. A. Walton; Second ward, Dr. G. W. Bruce and Thos. Finn; Third ward, H. W. Hunter, Wm. Koontz and E. C. Thomas; School Commissioner, James Stealey.

The recent election for school officers in ties on the part of the election officers at Limestone, who, it is alleged, opened the ballot box and commenced counting the votes before the time had arrived for

BELLAIRE. Mr. Stewart Wilson and wife, of Mingo,

spent Sunday here.

Mr. L. Straub and bride got home Saturday, after a trip to various cities.

The Sunday excursion to Woodsfield yesteventy-fighted years took a good many people out the escaped,

narrow gauge. Some others went down THE BUSINESS WORLD. Mrs. Annie Cowen is visiting her sister Mrs. S. M. Sheets, near Marietta.

W. G. Barnard is back home from a trip to look after his Illinois coal mines. The preaching at the Catholic Church during the past week—"a retreat" for the men—attracted many outside of the membership of the church.

The wooden bridges on the B & O. rail-road, just west of here, are being replaced with new iron ones. All trains come to a stop now at the tunnel bridge. Geo. Capeliurst, an etcher at the Ætna glass works, has gone to England, his native country, and while there will farther the interests of the glass house.

The wire fence around the cemetery on Rose Hill includes the new ground and protects some of the best trees and most pleasant parts of the hill. The new iron gates were put in good order Saturday.

The members of the schools have this year taken turns at writing memoirs of the school, and some of the essays have been excellent and out of any beaten track. This week the members of the graduating class will each read a memoir before the Board of Directors.

MARTIN'S PERRY. Mr. J. Hanes is home again, visiting old

Mr. M. Sheets is expected home tolay from Baltimore.

The colored men will meet at Dr. West's

Hall to night to organize a lodge of the Knights of Labor. Some of the boys and girls went down to the steamer Carrier at Ætnaville Saturday evening and had a lively time.

Mr. L. Spence got home Saturday from an extended trip West. He reports times brisk and lively and trade good. Some of the Martin's Ferry folks will go to Bridgeport to morrow to attend the wed-ding services of Mr. Andy Smith and Miss Annie Brannum,

Rev. Mr. Simpson, of Hamilton, Ohio, preached in the U. P. Church yesterday. At all the other churches the services were regular and well attended.

An arrangement has been made by Mr. W. S. Meek with every Sunday School in the city, seven in number, to take part in the exercises on Decoration day.

A number of people went out to St. Clairsville Saturday. Mr. A. J. Bowrs and an interesting soit before the court, in which the verdict was rendered in his The social Saturday night at the colore

church was a big success. The silk dress contested for was won by Belle Weaver, the center table by Mrs. Rainbow, and the gold watchby Caroline Osburn. It was for the benefit of Lodge 2,310, colored Odd Fellows. All went off quietly and nicely.

DEATH OF BISHOP PECK. of the Methodist Episcopal Church Sketch of His Career.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 20.-The funeral of Bishop Jesse T. Peck, who died Thursday, will be held Monday at half-past two M. Bishop Simpson, of Philadelphia, will officiate. It is also expected that Bishop Harris, of New York, will be present. The deceased left nearly all of his property to the Syracuse University, of which institution he was one of the prime movers in establishing.

Bishop Peck was born in Middlefield, N Y., August 14, 1811, licensed as a local preacher at the age of eighteen, and joined the Onedia Conference in 1832. From 1837 to 1841, he was principal of the Gouv-1837 to 1841, he was principal of the Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary, and from 1841 to 1848 of the Troy Conference Academy at West Poultney, Vt. From 1848 to 1852 he was President of Dickinson College and afterwards was pastor of the Foundry Church, Washington, D. C., till 1854, when he was appointed secretary and editor of the Tract Society of the M. E. Church. After a pastoral term in the Green Street Church, New York, he was transferred to California, where he labored eight years as pastor and presiding elder. On returning again to the East he was pastor in Peekskill, Albany and Syracuse, N. Y., till 1872, when he was elected bishop, and he has since made Syracuse his headquarters. He was one of the founders and that Beauliest of the Research quarters. He was one of the founders and first President of the Board of Trustees of Syracuse University. He was the author of "The Central Idea of Christianity," "The True Woman, or Life and Happiness at Home and Abroad," "What Must I Do to be Saved" and "The History of the Great Republic Considered from a Christian Standpoint," works remarkable mainly for their sound sense and earnest, Christ-

The School Election—Urop Notes—A Goo Prospect Ahead.

JACKSON C. H., W. VA., May 18,-The lection for County School Superintendent of Free Schools passed off quietly. A Arthur Love will spend several weeks with his friend Jimmy Henratta, during which time he will reorganize his troupe, on a much larger scale than ever before, and again take the road.

of Free Fencois passed off quiety. A small vote was polled. J. P. Parsons, Republican, was elected over W. P. Kerwood, Republican, by thirty-two majority. Planting is about done, and corn is now

Planting is about done, and corn is now appearing above ground with the prospect for a good start. Sheep shearing has begun. Why do not some of the upper Panhandle sheep men turn their eyes to this section of the vineyard? The land is good graes land and very cheap. There is a bonanza here for some fine wool sheep raising.

Good butter is selling at 16c per pound; eggs 10c per dozen; bacon 15c per pound. The fruit prospect is good. Wheat is looking up and is now heading. The hail storm of last Monday ddid some damage.

Greenbrier County's Vote.

the Congressional election in this county with one small precinct not heard from, is C. P. Snyder 1,050; J. H. Brown 730 Snyder's majority will probably be in-The usual Dimocratic majority in this county is from 700 to 900. A Dynamite Scare.

Petersborough Cathedral to-day. examined at the police station it was found to contain four bottles filled with vires and a spring. On the lid of th skull and bones with the words "Beware of the invincible army." The bex was marked, Depot Branch Office, 57 Broadway street, New York. On a slip of paper inside the box were the words, "Conscience makes cowards of all men." Although the sffair is considered a hoak worshippers at the Cathedral were much alarmed.

Shocking Murder. MEMPHIS, TENN., May 20,-An atrocio

and cold-blooded murder was perpetrated this afternoon under the following circumstances. Yesterday morning Michael Hailey, who keeps grocery store, corner of Hailey, who keeps grocery store, corner of Gay and De Soto streets, chastised his son Pat, a youth of twenty years, on the complaint of a negro man a named Dunlap, Sexton of Avery Chapel, a colored church. Just after dinner to-day Young Hailey went to the dwelling of Dunlap, engaged him in a quarrel, and finally killed him with a butcher knife, severing the head from the body. The murdered man was seventy-five years old. The murderer is escaped.

THE GENERAL STATE OF TRADE

Situation-The Pig Iron Market Growing Still Weaker-Wool Somewhat Irregular-Prominent Features of Trade.

New York, May 19 .- The dispatches to he country do not make the condition of general trade any more encouraging. No mprovement can be reported. Wheat has eclined nearly 2c per bushel during the week, owing to an increased belief that the damage done to the winter wheat has been overestimated. Favorable weather has on the breadstuffs' situation aproad also accounts in part for lower prices. Corn accounts in part for lower prices. Corn also declined about 1½c, partly in sympathy with wheat, though largely because of favorable reports respecting planting and the weather. Yesterday it reacted and offset the loss. The provision markets weakened considerably toward the close of the week. Free receipts of hogs at Western points and the good quality thereof precipitated the decline, and sales by speculation helped it on.

The American pig iron market is weaker han it was when last reported. As a matter of fact, another reduction in the

price is pending. Cuts have been made of about 50c per ton for two weeks past, so that the nominal quotations of \$20 for No. and \$22 for No. 2 have in reality meant less. Just how much the reduction will be when made cannot of course be told at the present writing. This movement of prices of American pig, however, quite corroborates the tenor of recent advices which have been published in these columns. Sales during the week have been of retail lots, for the contraction of the course and predictors and producers and producers. during the week have been of retail lots, for immediate wants only, and producers and consumers alike are now awaiting the lower figures. One lot of 600 tons of Bessemer pig (foreign) has been sold during the week for \$21.50. Scotch pig iron in this market is relatively higher than American iron. The arrivals this week have been moderate, about 1,500 tons, and sales have been quite as small. The arrivals have gone into consumption in small lots. The Scotch pig iron market here is dull, and, as may be inferred from the above, very little is doing. Nothing, in fact, in the way of improvement in pig iron of any description is looked for until after July. Scrap is featureless, and old rails likewise. Bar iron is dull, and few sales are made. Prices continue at 2a2|c at the mill for refined, where they are stiffly held, owing to the impending strike in the western association on June 1. No improvement in the outlook in that direction has been reported. Steel rail mills are well employed. Prices continue to be reported nominally \$38a39, at which sales of nearly 20,000 tons are reported. In some of the western manufactured iron centers more animation is reported than in the east. mmediate wants only, and producers and

Boston, May 19 .- The Advertiser, in its weekly review of the wool market, says: The tone of the market is irregular. Son dealers report decidedly wide inquiry, and while others report the market very dull, clined to consider the tone rather better. Dealers have very light stocks, and as the Dealers have very light stocks, and as the clips are all backward from two to three weeks, this will cause the wool on hand to be more wanted than it otherwise would be. Dealers are not allowing customers to go by, and are making concessions in some descriptions to make eales, but on the other hand offers are not all accepted. Medium wools are firm. More manufacturers have been in the market than last week, but all are looking out for bargains, and are meetare looking out for bargains, and are meet ing only such wants as cannot well be post-poned. There is every reason for dealers to tone up their ideas, for it is a fact worthy of recollection that nowhere can wool be

of recollection that nowhere can wool be bought and resold here at a profit.

The country markets are in much the same condition as a week ago. There have been sales of 750,000 pounds of California wool in San Francisco last week, and this makes the first transactions reported for some time. There have been large accumulations of wool in San Francisco, amounting to 6,000,000 pounds. The range in price is 1624c. It is expected there will be a good opportunity to later buy some of the wool.

the wool.

The bulk of the wool now selling in Texas is at 20a222c, but the wool is not so high as at first. It is irregular, however, and is one day advancing and the next debest wools are, it is claimed, not in yet Boston dealers that are in the State are ers are taking some woot. For six months growth the price is 20a24c, and for twelve months' wool it is 23a25c. Light shrinking wools wools will bring full prices. At Waco, Tex., dealers are paying 24a25c for fine, and fine medium shrinking 45a52 per cent

Growers in Ohio are beginning to wash Growers in Ohio are beginning to wash in some section, but only fat sheep wool has yet come forward. It is claimed by a gentleman just returned from there that the condition of the new clip will be better than in 1882 from 2 to 5 per cent. It is not expected that the regular washing will begin much before June 1.

A Sunday Prize Fight.

CHICAGO, May 20 .- Early this morning bout 200 members of the sporting fraternity from this city assembled at Hammond, a little town just across the Illinois state line in Indiana, for the purpose of witnessing a mill between two local bruisers. Thomas Lynch, a brakeman, and James Walsh, a boiler maker, who had tached was discovered on the steps of the was declared the victor. returned to the city the principals, seconds and several of the spectators were arrested and held in bonds.

> Extensive Forest Fires. MONTPELIER, Vt., May 20.—The Most disastrous forest fire that ever occurred in Vermont started yesterday in the vicinity of Groton. An immensetract was burned over and a large amount of property was destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

Stricken in the Pulpit.

PITTEBURGH, May 20 .- Rev. Dr. Hornlower, professor of rhetoric in the Westor Theological Sominary, was stricken with paralysis this morning while preach-ing in Bellefield Presbyterian Church, East End. Slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

THE P., C. & St. L. Railway Company announce the running of through coaches between Wheeling & Pittaburgh and Pittaburgh and Wheeling as follows: The train leaving